

Gallopedia

From **Gilani Research Foundation**

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Compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly Digest of Opinions in a globalized world - one window on global opinion polling compiled by Gilani Research Foundation

Who are we?

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly digest of opinions in a globalized world. It provides a one window access to Global Opinion Polls on a weekly basis. It is produced by a team of researchers led by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, and is a not for profit public service. It is co-edited by Fatima Aamir and Noor Un Nisa Shahid.

Our name reflects the rapid pace at which global polls are brought to the community of pollsters and other interested readers. Gilani's Gallopedia is not related to any polling agency and makes its selection from any publically available poll based on its relevance to our reader's interests. Over the years it has reported polls conducted by over 350 agencies and institutions.

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[Topic of the week: \(Click for details\)](#)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **20** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **8** POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

Pg **2** [Asia zone](#)
this week- **04** national polls



Pg **3** [Africas zone](#)
this week- **02** national poll



Pg **3** [Euro Americas zone](#)
this week- **16** national



Pg **7** **TOPIC OF THE WEEK:**
[South Koreans](#)
[Increasingly](#)
[Doubtful That Hard](#)
[Work Pays Off](#)



Countries are represented in blue; Polling organizations are represented in pink. For reference to source of each poll clicks to detail are provided in the text

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Asia Zone

► MIDDLE EAST& NORTH AFRICA; WEST ASIA; SOUTH ASIA; NORTH ASIA; EAST ASIA

► MENA

525-1 [86% of UAE companies intend to hire in the next year](#) (click for details)

(UAE) Fresh findings from the Middle East Job Index survey conducted by the Middle East's #1 job site, Bayt.com, and YouGov has found a positive outlook for the job market in the UAE in the short and longer term with 86% of companies intending to hire within the next year and three-quarters looking to recruit within the next three months. The in-depth study, which tracks job availability and hiring trends in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) market and provides an understanding of the required skills and qualifications in the region, also found that nearly four in five (79%) working respondents in the UAE say their company has hired new employees in the last 12 months. (YouGov Mena)

February 21, 2018

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues



► EAST ASIA

525-2 [South Koreans Increasingly Doubtful That Hard Work Pays Off](#) (click for details)

(South Korea) South Koreans' failing belief in the value of hard work in recent years could hurt efforts to motivate workers in a country currently struggling with low employee engagement and productivity. Since peaking at 73% in 2010, the percentage of South Koreans who feel people in their country can get ahead by working hard has drifted steadily downward. Less than half (47%) now feel this way. Further, South Koreans are now just as likely to disagree with this statement as they are to agree with it. (GALLUP USA)

February 21, 2018

3.3 Economy » Employment Issues

525-3 [Victimization by any of the common crimes rises to 7.6%; but annual average for 2017 a record-low 6.1%](#) (click for details)

(Philippines) The Fourth Quarter 2017 Social Weather Survey, done on December 8-16, 2017, found 7.6% (est. 1.7 million) of families reporting victimization by any of the common crimes (pickpocket or robbery of personal property, break-ins, carnapping, and physical violence). (SWS)

February 15, 2018

4.12 Society » Crime



525-4 [Career, love-life, happiness](#) (click for details)

(Philippines) The SWS media release for Valentine's Day was "Fourth Quarter 2017 Social Weather Survey: 59% of Pinoys would choose career over love life; 57% are very happy with their love lives" (www.sws.org.ph, 2/13/18). It was based on four successive survey questions. (SWS)

February 17, 2018

4.7 Society » Morality, Values & Customs / Lifestyle

Page 2 of 10

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Africa Zone

▶ WEST AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; CENTRAL AFRICA;
SOUTHERN AFRICA

▶ AFRICA

525-5 [Report card: The Zuma era in South Africa, 2009-2018](#) (click for details)

(South Africa) In the eyes of his people, former South African President Jacob Zuma's nine-year tenure, which ended late on Valentine's Day, was marked by declining popular trust and lacklustre performance. Using Afrobarometer data from national surveys in South Africa, this report card looks back at Zuma's tenure and what citizens said about him and the country's democracy and economy on his watch. Zuma, who was elected president in May 2009 by the National Assembly, resigned on February 14 under pressure from his own party, the African National Congress (ANC), and was immediately succeeded as acting president by his deputy, Cyril Ramaphosa. (Afrobarometer)

February 16, 2018

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

525-6 [AD189: Zimbabweans affirm right to government information, but skeptical about access](#) (click for details)

(Zimbabwe) Afrobarometer's 2017 survey finds that a majority of Zimbabweans endorse the idea that information held by public authorities is not just for use by the government but should be shared with the public. However, it also finds widespread skepticism about whether citizens can actually access such information at local levels, such as school budgets and district development plans. (Afrobarometer)

February 21, 2018

1.5 Domestic Politics » National Image/ Trust



Euro Americas Zone

▶ EAST EUROPE, WEST EUROPE; NORTH AMERICA; LATIN AMERICA
& AUSTRALASIA

▶ WEST EUROPE

525-7 [Who should be allowed to compete as part of Team GB?](#) (click for details)

(UK) A new YouGov survey looks at what backgrounds Britons believe should make someone eligible to compete at the Olympics as part of Team GB. Ultimately it seems only a third of people would have admitted Izzy Atkin on to Team GB, with 34% saying that it is acceptable for someone born abroad to at least one British parent but who grew up – and still lives – abroad to compete for Britain. (YouGov)

February 21, 2018

4.15 Society » Sports

525-8 [Is BBC News pro-Brexit or anti-Brexit? \(click for details\)](#)

(UK) YouGov reveals how far Britons believe news outlets support or oppose leaving the EU. They will also come as a surprise to leave voters, 45% of whom believe that BBC News is actively anti-Brexit. Among Remain voters, Adonis would appear to be among only 13% that believe BBC News is pro-Brexit – about the same as the proportion that believe it is anti-Brexit (14%). (YouGov)

February 22, 2018

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media

525-9 [Voting Intention: Conservatives 40%, Labour 42% \(19-20 Feb\) \(click for details\)](#)

(UK) The latest YouGov/Times voting intention survey sees the Conservatives on 40% (unchanged from last week's poll) and Labour on 42% (from 41%). Elsewhere, Liberal Democrat voting intention stands at 8% (unchanged from last week) while 10% would vote for other parties (from 11%). On who would make the best Prime Minister, 36% of people prefer Theresa May while 29% favour Jeremy Corbyn. A further 35% can't choose between the two. (YouGov)

February 24, 2018

1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings

525-10 [Nothing beats a Nike ad campaign? \(click for details\)](#)

(UK) The three-minute-long ad, entitled 'Nothing Beats a Londoner', depicts the trials and tribulations of London's sport-loving youth, from those who have to sprint two miles to get to football training in Peckham, to those fighting for a space on the local multi-sports court in Dalston. YouGov brand tracking data reflects the campaign's initial success. Nike's ad awareness score (whether you have seen an advert for the brand) has risen from +12 to +20 among the general public since the day of its release (9 February) to its peak (17 February). (YouGov)

February 21, 2018

4.6 Society » Media/ New Media



► NORTH AMERICA

525-11 [In 2017, Americans narrowly opposed allowing teachers and school officials to carry guns \(click for details\)](#)

(USA) The recent mass shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High school in Parkland, Florida, has reignited a national debate about guns in America. In particular, as the conversation has focused on how to keep children safe in schools, the idea of arming some teachers has garnered attention. A 2017 Pew Research Center survey found that more than half of U.S. adults (55%) would oppose allowing teachers and officials to carry guns in K-12 schools; including 36% who said they would strongly oppose such a proposal. Still, a sizable minority (45%) said they favored allowing teachers to carry guns in schools. (Pew Research Center)

February 23, 2018

4.12 Society » Crime

525-12 [5 facts about blacks in the U.S. \(click for details\)](#)

(USA) More than 40 million blacks live in the United States, making up around 13% of the nation's population, according to 2016 Census Bureau estimates. Here are five facts about the U.S. black population today, drawn from Pew Research Center studies in the past year. (Pew Research Center)

February 22, 2018

[4.3 Society](#) » [Ethnicity](#)

525-13 [U.S. Leadership Image Suffers Most Among Friendly Nations \(click for details\)](#)

(USA) After Donald Trump's election, U.S. allies and adversaries scrambled to evaluate whether his unorthodox rhetoric foreshadowed substantive shifts in U.S. foreign policy. The "America First" agenda raised questions about his administration's willingness to defend and promote the liberal world order that the U.S. had instrumentally shaped since 1945. Reflecting this uncertainty, the median approval rating of U.S. leadership fell from 48% in 2016 to a record-low 30% in 2017. To understand where the sharpest declines occurred, we examined salient country-level attributes often associated with key U.S. strategic partners. The most significant declines in U.S. leadership approval occurred in freer nations connected to the U.S. through a dense network of political and economic ties. (GALLUP USA)

February 22, 2018

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)

525-14 [2018 US Politics - President Donald Trump's Approval Rating Remains Steady, at 40% \(click for details\)](#)

(USA) 10% of Americans perceive crime as the number one issue facing America, a 4-point increase from the beginning of the year, while President Trump's approval rating remains steady. Following the Stoneman Douglas High School shooting, President Donald Trump's approval rating remains steady, at 40% among all Americans. However, 10% of Americans perceive crime as the number one issue facing America, a 4-point increase from the beginning of the year. Despite the school shooting, healthcare (16%) continues to be the number one issue in the public's mind, followed by terrorism (12%) and the economy in general (12%). (Ipsos)

February 21, 2018

[1.2 Domestic Politics](#) » [Performance Ratings](#)

525-15 [TransMountain troubles: Alberta-B.C. pipeline battle splits Canadians down the middle \(click for details\)](#)

(Canada) While a war of words, political will, and even wine continues to rage between the governments of British Columbia and Alberta over Kinder Morgan's TransMountain pipeline, Canadians from coast to coast are split evenly when it comes to picking sides. The latest public opinion poll from the Angus Reid Institute finds Albertans themselves are, unsurprisingly, near unanimous in their backing of the project. British Columbians, on the other hand – are split. Indeed, the strongest opposition to the pipeline's expansion is found not in B.C., but Quebec. (AngusReid)

February 22, 2018

[4.14 Society](#) » [Environment/ Disasters](#)

Page 5 of 10

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525-16 [Confidence in the justice system: Visible minorities have less faith in courts than other Canadians](#)[\(click for details\)](#)

(Canada) As a Saskatchewan jury's not-guilty verdict in the trial of a white farmer accused of killing a young Indigenous man on his property prompts nationwide conversations about race and the Canadian justice system, a new public opinion poll from the Angus Reid Institute finds visible minorities considerably less likely than other Canadians to say they have confidence in criminal courts in their province. The poll finds fewer than half of all Canadians (41%) saying they have either "complete confidence" or "a lot of confidence" in their provincial courts, and fewer than one-in-three self-identified visible minorities (32%) saying the same. **(AngusReid)**



February 20, 2018

4.9 Society » Justice

► AUSTRALASIA

525-17 [Reducing taxation and improving health benefits are major issues](#) [\(click for details\)](#)

(Australia) Taxation issues, including lower taxes and tax reform, are mentioned by 22% of Australian electors as the leading issue the Federal Government could address that would most benefit electors and their families, unchanged since the last time this question was asked in May 2010. A further 17% of electors mention Health issues including private health insurance and Medicare/bulk billing, down 1% from May 2010, and an unchanged 13% mention Social welfare and the aged. **(Roy Morgan)**

February 16, 2018

4.11 Society » Health

525-18 [Sun corp, RACV and CGU tops for satisfying customers with household insurance claims](#) [\(click for details\)](#)

(Australia) New research from Roy Morgan finds 8-in-10 people who've made a claim on their household insurance last year are satisfied with how their claim was handled. This is well below the 86.6% satisfaction rating for vehicle insurance claimants. This latest research from Roy Morgan, collected for the first time over the last year, establishes a critical metric for this highly competitive industry. **(Roy Morgan)**



February 23, 2018

3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions

► MULTI-COUNTRY STUDIES

525-19 [Indonesians and New Zealanders more confident than Australians](#) [\(click for details\)](#)

In early 2018 Consumer Confidence in Indonesia and New Zealand is higher than mutual neighbour Australia. The chart below of Consumer Confidence across the last decade shows Indonesia consistently higher than Australia and NZ since 2010. **(Roy Morgan)**

February 23, 2018

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection

525-20 [Global Consumer Confidence Index Shows Uptick in February](#) (click for details)

The global Ipsos Consumer Confidence Index is showing a slight uptick to 50.3 in February. The Ipsos Consumer Confidence Index is a measure of consumer attitudes in 24 countries regarding the current and future state of local economies, personal finances, savings, and confidence to make large investments, fielded monthly by Ipsos Public Affairs. These findings are based on data from Thomson Reuters/Ipsos' Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (PCSI) from an ongoing survey of adults aged 18-64 in the United States, Canada, and Israel and adults aged 16-64 in the other 21 countries with 17,500 interviews conducted each month since January 2010. (Ipsos)

February 16, 2018

3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection



Topic of the week:

South Koreans Increasingly Doubtful That Hard Work Pays Off

► This page is devoted to opinions of countries whose polling activity is generally not known very widely or where a recent topical issue requires special attention.

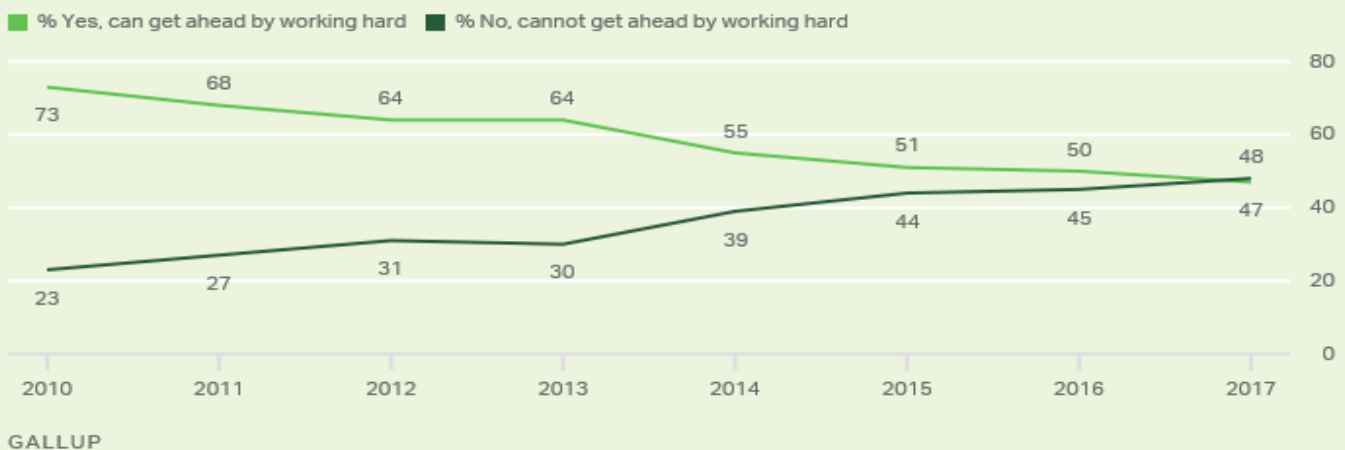
South Koreans Increasingly Doubtful That Hard Work Pays Off



South Koreans' failing belief in the value of hard work in recent years could hurt efforts to motivate workers in a country currently struggling with low employee engagement and productivity. Since peaking at 73% in 2010, the percentage of South Koreans who feel people in their country can get ahead by working hard has drifted steadily downward. Less than half (47%) now feel this way. Further, South Koreans are now just as likely to disagree with this statement as they are to agree with it.



Can people in this country get ahead by working hard, or not?



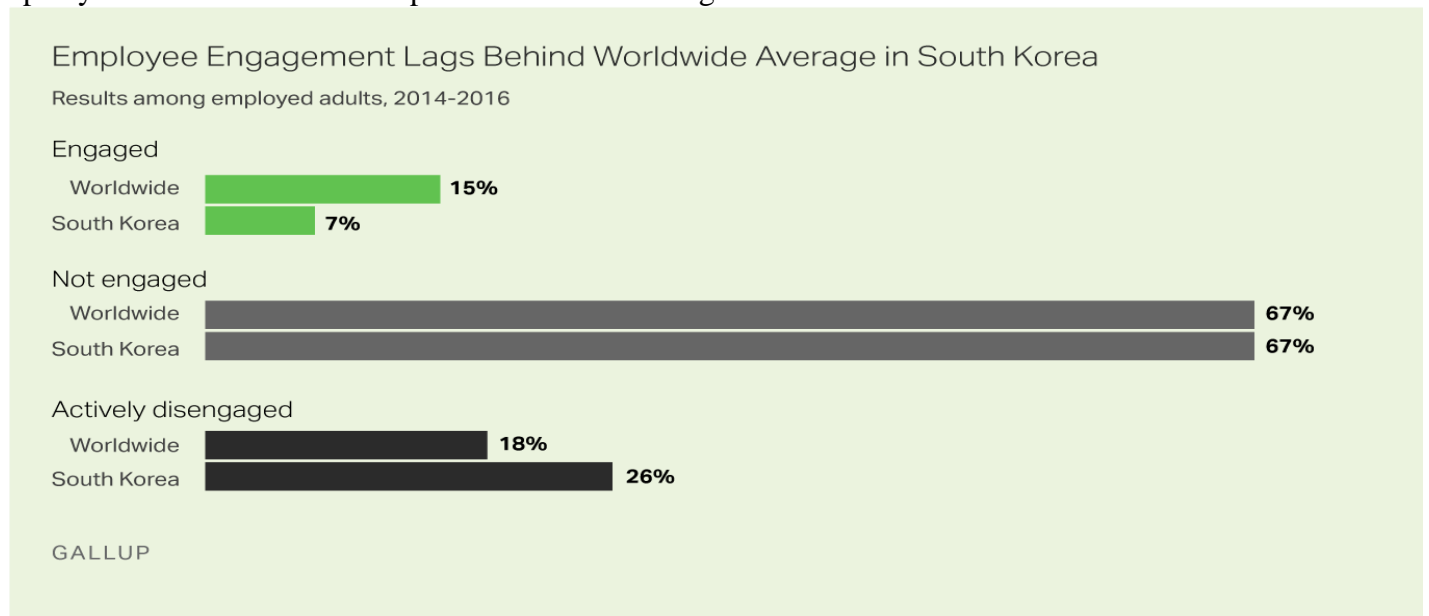
According to data from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), South Korea's gross domestic product per hour worked was \$31 in 2015 -- about half that of the OECD's more productive members, including the U.S. Employees in South Korea tend to put in longer hours than those in most other OECD member countries but generate less value.

A shortage of good job opportunities for young people may play a role in many South Koreans' current lack of optimism about work. Residents aged 15 to 29 are particularly likely to have lost the conviction that it is possible to get ahead by working hard -- just 36% felt this way in 2017, versus 51% of South Koreans aged 30 and older. Youth unemployment reached a record-high annual rate of 9.9% in 2017, as one in five South Korean adults younger than 30 (21%) said it was a good time to find a job in their area.

Economists have pointed to rigidities in South Korea's labor market as a drag on job creation in the country. The traditional system emphasizes stable (often lifelong) employment and remuneration based on seniority -- attributes that helped large conglomerates maintain high levels of employee loyalty as they led the country's rapid industrialization beginning in the 1960s. However, these characteristics are increasingly seen as a hindrance amid social and technological changes that require a greater focus on flexibility and continual development.

Despite Willingness to Put in Long Hours, South Koreans Are Not Engaged at Work

Rigidity within the country's organizations may also be dampening employees' motivation and productivity. As discussed in Gallup's recent State of the Global Workplace report, the country's workforce -- like others in East Asia -- is characterized by a low level of employee engagement. The report presents findings from a set of workplace engagement questions asked of employed adults in 155 countries. Results from South Korea indicate that just 7% of employees are engaged -- that is, highly involved in and enthusiastic about their jobs. Further, a relatively high 26% of South Korean employees are actively disengaged -- in other words, they are openly resentful that their workplace needs aren't being met.



South Korean employees' engagement level is strongly related to their view of the value of hard work. Sixty percent of those who are engaged in their jobs say it is possible to get ahead in the country by working hard -- but this falls to 45% among those who are not engaged and to 30% among those who are actively disengaged.

Overall, South Korean workers fall below the global average on every indicator of employee engagement -- but especially with regard to their agreement that "At work, my opinions seem to count." Such findings may be increasingly problematic. Amid the rapid-fire disruptions brought about by digitization and market globalization, many companies -- particularly in the high-tech industries so important to the South Korean economy -- are being forced to manage an unprecedented pace of change. Agility and flexibility have become more important priorities for business success.

But the organizational changes needed to meet these new priorities can be difficult to implement if it means disrupting existing power structures and long-standing cultural tendencies. In South Korea, rigidly hierarchical management systems remain common, slowing the move toward nimbler, team-based structures that are better configured for efficiency and customer-centricity. Though these seniority-based systems are well-aligned with a Korean mindset that emphasizes respect for elders, they increasingly lead millennial employees -- many of whom have attended college abroad -- to feel that their hard work does not necessarily lead to greater influence and better opportunities in their organizations.

To the extent that employees feel they lack a voice in decisions that influence their work, they are less likely to be emotionally invested in it. Though they may continue to meet the cultural expectation of spending long hours in the office, their lack of engagement -- coupled with the rising suspicion among many that working harder will not help them get ahead -- implies those hours could be far more productive.

Source: http://news.gallup.com/opinion/gallup/227009/south-koreans-increasingly-doubtful-hard-work-pays-off.aspx?g_source=link_NEWSV9&g_medium=TOPIC&g_campaign=item_&g_content=South%2520Koreans%2520Increasingly%2520Doubtful%2520That%2520Hard%2520Work%2520Pays%2520Off

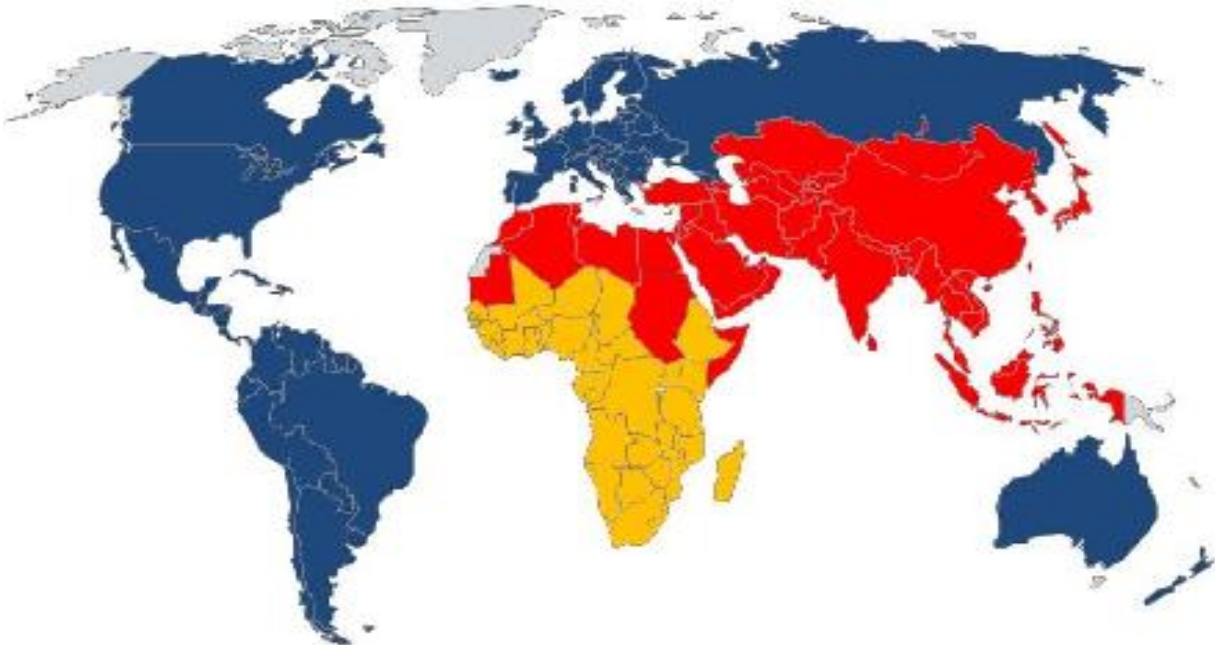
Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2018)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 8 year period January 2007 – January 2014

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \approx 6,805 polls during the period 2007-2014
- 2- Subjects of Interest (*we have made a list of 125 subjects, further grouped into 9 broad categories, namely: **Governance**, **Globalization** (inclusive of global economic issues) **Global Conflicts** (conflict zones), **Global leaders** (USA and Emerging powers), **Global Environment**, **Family**, **Religion**, and **other miscellaneous***)
- 3- Number of **countries** covered by one or more surveys: \approx 178 during the period 2007-2014
- 4- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \approx 358 during the period 2007-2014



Page 10 of 10

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